

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 18th, 1911 at the Post Office at Barbourville, Kentucky, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3d, 1873.
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BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1911

Vol. VIII. No. 18

REPUBLICAN VOTERS ADDRESSED

By D. W. Clark, in Louisville Last Friday Night in the Interest of his Candidacy for Commissioner of Agriculture.

Good Roads, Better Schools, Scientific and Intensive Farming Were His Principle Themes.

D. W. Clark of Barbourville, was in Louisville last Friday and Saturday, and on Friday night he addressed the Twelfth ward Republican club at Pfeister's Hall, 22nd and Market streets, in the interest of his candidacy for the nomination for Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics.

He called attention to the demoralized condition of the Democratic party and how difficult it seems to be to secure candidates to fill all the places on the State ticket, while the Republicans have numerous candidates for the various offices, which shows that they regard the prospects very favorable.

From statistical figures, he showed that in the Republican counties there is opportunity for a greatly increased vote from the fact that the Republican counties have never voted out their full strength.

After discussing various items of the approaching election he referred to his candidacy, and stated his position before the people, and what he advocates in reference to the office he seeks he spoke as follows:

"I favor the building of better roads, and maintaining same by a system of taxation, together with the convict labor of the State. Instead of having our State convicts employed by large corporations in the manufacture of shoes, chairs and brooms, in competition to our free labor, let's take these prisoners out on the public roads of the State and there work them in the building of roads.

At the present time the Heng Montgomery Shoe Company is paying the State only about 37 cents per day for the convict labor they are employing, and at the same time it is costing the State more than that amount to feed and clothe these convicts while they perform the labor that the company is getting the benefit of. The same is true of the other institutions employing convict labor.

Now if instead of permitting these corporations to get the benefit of the convict labor at the expense of the State, we should take the prisoners out on the public roads and have them build good roads, it would prove a benefit to the people of the State at large instead of only the corporations for whom they now work. This change would serve a double purpose, that of furnishing good roads throughout the entire State for the benefit of public travel, and at the same time stop the employment of convict labor against free labor in the manufacture of necessary household goods and articles. This of itself, it seems to me, would be sufficient grounds to justify a change, in as much as the entire State would be greatly benefitted by the change.

The greatest improvements that can be added to any community and especially to its Agricultural interests are good roads. Nothing adds more to the value of a farming district than the fact that you have good roads to haul your produce to market. No matter how produc-

tive the land may be and how readily it may respond to the cultivation given it by the farmer, its real and true value will never be reached and realized until good roads are built to the markets and shipping points which put the farms in touch with the markets of the world.

What would it profit a farmer to produce, say 100 tons of hay, on his farm and have no possible way of getting it to market? But if he has a good road from his farm to town he will always find a ready market for every pound of hay he can produce.

By having every county in the state that desires to work convict labor erect, at some convenient point within its border, a stockade or place to safely guard and keep the prisoners, and having competent guards over them, they can be worked successfully on the public highways, instead of doing the work they are now doing in opposition to the free labor of our State. Besides, there is no competition in road building, but every one would rather have some one else do the work, and instead pay a reasonable amount of taxes to maintain guards to keep the convict labor employed. This seems to be the proper solution of the road question.

I want to see a better system of schools established throughout our State for the education of all the children. We are now paying out enormous sums of money annually for education, but under the present system I fear that much of this money is wasted and the innocent childhood is robbed because of conditions we as parents have permitted to exist.

Those who have had the good fortune to reside within the confines of the more favored portions of our State are now enjoying a system of good roads, and the children are enabled to attend the schools without being subjected to the many hardships of those less favorably situated.

I want to see the time come when in Kentucky we will have established within every county seat, and at such other points as are necessary and convenient, well kept, well taught, well regulated, free graded High Schools, where every child who has finished the common school course in his or her district, shall receive from said District School a certificate of graduation, signed by the County Superintendent of Schools and setting forth the facts of said graduation, and upon the presentation of this certificate to the faculty of the High School it will serve as a passport and admit the pupil thus holding it to the High School where all the branches taught shall be free, and every pupil shall be entitled to the entire course of study taught there.

I favor the compulsory educational law, and am willing that it be so enforced that every child between the ages of 8 and 14 shall be compelled to attend the public school at least three months out of each year unless prevented by illness. Ignorance is a blight upon the fair name of our State, and I favor the enforcement of the Truant Law in such a manner that it will remove that blight within the next generation.

I favor the free transportation of pupils to and from High School on their homes daily. Some one perhaps will say, "Oh, we can not afford to do that, it would cost too much." We admit that it will cost



D. W. CLARK, of Barbourville, Ky.
Who is Seeking the Republican Nomination for
Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics.

something, but listen: Everyone who has been in a town or city within our State, having a population of 5,000 or more, have, no doubt, seen what is familiarly spoken of as "Black Maria." Black Maria is a fancy spring wagon, nicely covered, and has seats extending lengthwise on either side and a seat in front for the driver who pulls the reins over a pair of handsome Kentucky horses. A special station is maintained where two or more men are paid to remain constantly ready to go on a moment's notice with this limousine, span and finely waggon, to gather up some poor old whiskey soaked man who has lost all respect for himself and for the race to which he belongs, and who has tarried too long and entailed upon him the charge of being a drunkard, and has suffered too freely, until finally when he has decided to return home his limbs become limp and refused to convey his profession, is the most successful body, and he then discovered for the first time that this world is actually revolving, and he is just about to fall off, so he grabs to a lump post.

Favor the equipment of these High Schools with funds and equipment necessary for the successful teaching of Agriculture in connection with the other school work. The time is now here when any one, to make a successful farmer must thoroughly understand his business in much detail as in any other profession. The time once was in Kentucky when all the educated boys were ministers, lawyers, doctors or editors, while those who received no education plodded along on the farm. But times have changed and experience has taught that the educated farmer, like the educated man in every other profession, is the most successful. Then let us educate our former boys and teach them farming in a scientific manner.

Favor a thorough inspection of all farms and the Black Maria all farm seeds. It has often occurred to me that the farmer has paid out his sole and conveyed to the city prison 2000 money for farm seeds and where he is allowed to sober up once received instead of pure seeds, seeds that were impure, seeds that were

polished with weed seeds and in right and necessary to give this protection to mankind, but my Kentucky friends, if it is rights, and necessary to maintain these things for the purpose they are used, would not be much more important to the young manhood and womanhood of Kentucky for us to provide transportation for our school children, soon check the distribution of impure seeds and severely punished for the violation of the seed laws it would

be a great benefit to him if permitted to do so.

I favor the careful protection of child labor in our factories and work shops of various kinds. I believe that it is the duty of our State to look well into this matter and see that the children are not permitted to work where their lives might be endangered by machinery without the dangerous parts of the machinery being properly guarded to shield and protect not only the children but all employees as well, from danger.

We realize that these conditions cannot be established and placed in effect all at once, but we can begin now to work to that end, and the first thing to do is to build good

factories to perform manual labor.

Under the department of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, State Labor Inspectors visit the various factories where labor is employed, and investigate and report all cases of this kind, and I feel quite sure that these men have done, and are now doing all that is within their power, but I want to suggest that there should be added to this department at least one competent Lady Inspector, whose duty it would be to visit the various factories of our State that employ large forces of female labor, and diligently inquire into the conditions and also ascertain if in my instance women or girls are forced to yield their virtue in order to hold their position. These and many other matters could be much more fully and readily investigated by a Lady Inspector than by a gentleman. We never add to the force that we may better safeguard the virtue of our female sex, and relieve them from the consciousness of having to make the exports to male inspectors.

I favor the settlement of strikes and labor troubles, as far as it is possible by arbitration. There are many instances in which both the employer and the employee are interested as to the motives or merits of the other, and their troubles and differences might readily be settled fairly and without any injustice having been done to either party by the simple plan of calling to their relief a board of arbitration. Let the employer select one man and the employee select one, and if these fail to agree, let them select the third man, and when they have made an agreement, let all parties stand by it. This would save many an expensive law suit, and in the end would prove better for all parties concerned.

But some one may say: your ideas are all right, and we can readily understand how you can, by being in direct touch with the Labor Inspectors, bring about the results mentioned, but how do you expect to effect in any way the School System of our State? And how do you expect to assist in any way the road building of the State? That office pertains to Agriculture, Labor and Statistics."

That is true. But under this Department all of the Farmers' Institutes are held. Lecturers are sent from this Department under the strict supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture to every county in the State every year to lecture upon such subjects as will enlighten, appeal to and advance the citizens and arouse interest along proper lines. I propose, if elected to the office of Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, to put forth my most earnest efforts upon these very subjects. I shall have capable, competent, earnest men to present these subjects so forcefully that the people will become aroused and public opinion created in their favor. When this is done and the people of the State rise up and demand these improved conditions, then we can have them and will get them. The people generally get what they want.

Now a word concerning Agriculture. I am not a city-bred agriculturist, but a Kentuckian farmer. I was reared on the farm and have walked between the plow-handles from early morn till setting sun many and many a day. There is no branch of farming that I have not followed, from the clearing and leveling of the land to the plowing, planting and cultivating of the various crops and the harvesting of same. I have been through it all. I know what the farmer needs, and I believe that I can be a benefit to him if permitted to do so.

Have you realized what a change has taken place in Kentucky within the past fifteen years? Fifteen years ago 65 per cent. of the citizenship of our State was on the farm and 35 per cent. in the towns and cities of our Commonwealth. Today the conditions are exactly reversed. To-day 65 per cent. of our citizenship is living in the towns and cities, struggling by days work to support their families as laborers in mills, factories and public works, while only 35 per cent. remain on the farm to produce the necessary food stuffs for us all.

Why should such a state of affairs exist in Kentucky, this grand old Commonwealth, the garden spot of the universe? And yet it is true.

Within the observations that have come under my own personal notice

I will call your attention here to just one, and I dare say that you can recall in your own mind many instances of a similar kind.

About the year 1890, there was a splendid blue grass farm on which lived a farmer, surrounded by his family, and raising his regular crops, stocks, etc., and was enjoying life in a measure, but soon after that date, when he began to reap the results of the Cleveland administration, when prices began to go down and nothing the farmer had to sell seemed to be worth anything, this farmer concluded that he could do better in town than he could on his farm, so he sold his farm to a stock dealer and breeder and moved his family to town. His neighbor, living under the same misfortune, did likewise, and before we hardly realize what has happened the stock breeder owns thousands of acres of these farm lands which he proceeds to divide into paddocks and into these paddocks he turns the thoroughbreds with their sucking colts by their side. They eat the rich blue grass and the fragrance as it is wafted from tree and flower, while the children that God has given to bless our homes, are crowded into narrow, dingy streets and stowed away in rickety tenement houses, with tired mothers who never know what it is to enjoy again a day free from toil and worry, while the Kentucky thoroughbred is enjoying the luxuries that God had intended for his children.

Now my fellow Countrymen, I want to arouse more interest in a movement of "Back to the Farm."

I favor Scientific and Intensive Farming. It is not necessary that a man own 100 or 200 acres of land in order that he may be able to support his family on the farm. If we could not make a living on a less acreage than that there would then be no remedy for the present conditions, but experience has taught that such is not the case, and we believe that the better plan would be to get the best there is out of a small acreage. Now in order to accomplish that, I favor the establishment in both the Eastern and in the Western part of our State, experimental stations, where our farmers can take the soil of their farms and there have it analyzed so that they may know exactly what their lands are suited to produce. We now have in experiment station located at Lexington and with two more located, one in the Eastern and one in the Western part of the State, the farmers could, without much trouble or expense, have their soil tested and analyzed. Then with the bulletins issued from the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture monthly, setting forth just what ingredients were required to produce the best results in certain crops, which would be distributed throughout the State by the Press, every farmer would be at once in position to know just what to plant in order to obtain the best results from his farm, but if the analyses of the soil of his farm showed that he could not raise the kind of crops desired without the aid of fertilizers, he would know just what to get to supply the deficiency in his soil.

That would be scientific farming, and this practice would naturally lead to intensive farming. When we learn to make a living in Kentucky on ten acres of land instead of having to farm 100 acres to make it, we will then be ready to sell the remaining 90 acres to nine other neighbors, and the large farms will then soon be split into small ones and there will then be dotted here and there happy homes inhabited with the families who have deserted the over crowded cities and have come out to enjoy the pure, free air, where the little ones can play and enjoy the great-out-of-doors and bask in the sunbeams of God's glorious sunshine. Then life will be happier, the birds sing sweeter, and the children and childhood trees grow brighter in Kentucky.

My friends, I know of no better avenue through which these things can be brought to us than through the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, and I feel that it exalted to that honorable position, I shall be enabled to work out for you many of these problems and during my incumbency in office I may at least succeed in laying the ground work on which my successor may erect the great structure which I have outlined to you. If I succeed in this I shall feel that I have done a noble work, and that I have at least been of some advantage to my fellow men,

The Mountain Advocate

Published Every Friday at Barbourville, Kentucky.

Entered as Second Class Matter February 19th, 1904 at the Post Office, Barbourville, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3d, 1893.

WILL CLARK,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Subscription Rates: \$1.00 per year in advance to everybody.

14 Is the number for those desiring to communicate with this office by phone. Ring up Central and ask for number. You will then be connected direct with this office, if you have the Camp Ground Telephone service.

The Official Organ of the Republican Party in Knox County.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics

We take this method of announcing our candidacy for the office of Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, subject to the action of the Republican State Convention to be held at Louisville July 11, 1911.

D. W. CLARK.

POWERS AND THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

That the speech of Hon. Caleb Powers on the Apportionment bill, made a profound impression on the members of the House of Representatives, there is no room for doubt.

Congressman Frank B. Willis, of Ohio, made a speech a few days ago urging that the Territory of New Mexico (Republican) be admitted into the Union as a state. The Democrats were objecting on the ground that the Congressional districts, as proposed, had been gerrymandered by the Republicans.

The following question put to Mr. Willis by Mr. Powers (as shown by the Congressional Record) and Mr. Willis' answer thereto not only shows that Mr. Powers' speech on the Apportionment bill was a fine political stroke for the Republican party of Kentucky, and one appreciated by, and calculated to help the Republican party of the Nation.

Mr. POWERS. I want to ask the gentleman if there is any Democratic congressional district in that State as now apportioned by the new constitution, or otherwise, which will contain twice as large a population as any Republican district, following the principle as laid down in Kentucky, where one Republican district contains more population than two Democratic districts?

Mr. WILLIS. I will say to the gentleman if there is any Democratic congressional district in that State as now apportioned by the new constitution, or otherwise, which will contain twice as large a population as any Republican district, following the principle as laid down in Kentucky, where one Republican district contains more population than two Democratic districts?

Mr. WILLIS. I will say to the gentleman that not only is that not so, but the districts are almost exactly equal in population. There will not be in the State of New Mexico any such outrage as was shown by the gentleman from Kentucky here on the floor of this House a few days ago in the apportionment of districts and counties in his State, and when the gentleman from Kentucky offered an amendment to provide that there should not be more than 75,000 difference in the districts, gentlemen on that side—

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Willis] has expired.

Mr. LANGHAM. Mr. Chairman, I yield 15 minutes additional to the gentleman.

Mr. WILLIS. What I started to say, Mr. Chairman, was that under this constitution as it stands there can not be any such outrage as the gentleman called attention to when he offered the amendment to provide that these congressional districts should not have a difference of more than 75,000 in population, and gentlemen on that side voted the amendment down. And then he offered one at 50,000 and one at 20,000, and those were voted down by gentlemen that are the very personification of fairness and are objecting to the constitution as unfair. [Applause on the Republican side.]

G. J. Jarvis, editor of the Clay County Clarion, has announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Judge. The primary is to be held on September 11th.

CATRON OUSTED

Postmaster of Somerset to be Succeeded by Nephew of Senator Bradley—Danville Man Next?

(Speech to the Cincinnati Enquirer) WASHINGTON, June 12.—The President today ousted from office Postmaster Catron of Somerset, Ky., and appointed in his place Thos. M. Scott, a nephew of Senator Bradley of Kentucky. The change is regarded as important as showing the complete domination of the Bradley-Langley-Powers faction in Kentucky Republican politics and the elimination of former Congressman Edwards of the Eleventh district as a figure in the States patronage distribution. The appointment is thought to foreshadow the removal of Internal Revenue Collector J. Sherman Cooper of the Danville (Ky.) district, as soon as the Senators and House members can agree on his successor after the Republican State convention is held.

Judge O'Rear to Speak Here Saturday the 17th

Judge E. C. O'Rear, candidate for the nomination for Governor, will address the voters of Knox county at the Court house in Barbourville, Saturday, June the 17th at 1 p.m. in the interest of his candidacy.

Come out and hear him. He is an able speaker and will have something to tell you that will interest you.

The ladies are especially invited.

A Different Case.

He stopped in front of a grocery to look at some berries, and, after he had heard the grocer saying to a customer that the railroads had no legal or moral right to raise rates, he butted in with:

"But the same rule should apply to you. You raise prices without consulting any law, don't you?"

"But it's different, sir, far different."

"I don't see how. When I was along here the other day you had blackberries marked at 12 cents. Today they are marked at 14 cents. By what legal or moral right did you mark them up?"

"I will tell you, sir. Yesterday I contributed 50 cents in cash to the heathen. This morning I got fifty boxes of berries from the market. I put two cents a quart extra on the price, so that if the heathen came around I could get my money back."

"But you get back double what you contributed."

"Oh, the other 50 cents is my reward for being good hearted. You see, when you come to figure it out it's nothing at all like the railroad cases."

Sunday Services in Chapel.

Sunday School services and church services of the Baptist church will be held in the Auditorium of the Institute next Sunday on account of the church undergoing repairs.

Taken Suddenly III

Little Jessie Lynn Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baker, of Pineville, formerly of this city, was taken suddenly ill last Friday and for a while her life was despaired of, but by heroic treatment she was relieved and at this writing is somewhat improved and her friends now hope for her recovery.

Resigned Pastorate

Rev. Eber H. Mullins has resigned the pastorate of the Christian church of this city to take effect within the next two weeks. He will locate in the Western part of the State.

REID—LAWRENCE.

Rev. L. E. Reid, formerly of this city, was married Wednesday in Lexington to Miss Margaret Lawrence, who was a teacher in the Middlesboro High School during the past year.

For Commissioner

of Agriculture.



SENATOR G. T. WYATT

Of Oberland, Logan County,
Third Congressional District

Senator Wyatt is making the race for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner of Agriculture before the Democrats of the State in the primary July 1st. He is a successful farmer and comes from one of the best farming sections of Western Kentucky.

His record in the State Senate has been highly creditable and particularly notable for his work in behalf of Legislation for the farmer.

The Bosworth-Wyatt Good Road Amendment to the Constitution is a part of Kentucky's history. Senator Wyatt was chairman of the Good Roads Congress held at Louisville last December, and has been actively engaged in this work for several years, believing with all others that the farmers are the first to be benefitted. He is also a stern advocate of educating the farmer along the lines of his occupation toward the intensive and co-operative farming.

Since there has never been a Commissioner of Agriculture elected from Western Kentucky, which is notably the farming section of the State as well as strongly Democratic, it is fair that this nomination be given to a Western Kentucky man. [11.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

The following are the dates fixed for holding the Kentucky Fairs for 1911 as far as reported:

Alexandria, September 5-5 days

BARBOURVILLE, Aug. 30-3 days

Bardstown, Aug. 30-4 days

Brodhead, Aug. 16-3 days

Burkesville, Aug. 15-4 days

Erlanger, Aug. 22-4 days

Falmouth, Sept. 27-4 days

Feast Creek, Aug. 16-4 days

Frankfort, Aug. 29-4 days

Germantown, Aug. 24-3 days

Hodgenville, Sept. 5-3 days

Horse Cave, Sept. 20-4 days

Lawrenceburg, Aug. 17-4 days

Leitchfield, Aug. 15-4 days

Lexington, Aug. 7-6 days

London, Aug. 22-4 days

Ky. State Fair, Louisville Sept 11-6 days

Mayfield, Sept. 27-4 days

Monticello, Sept. 5-4 days

Mount Olivet, Sept. 5-4 days

Paris, Sep. 5-5 days

Shepherdsville, Aug. 22-4 days

Somerset, Aug. 30-3 days

Uniontown, Aug. 8-5 days

Vanceburg, Aug. 9-4 days

Versailles, Aug. 2-3 days

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\$775.00 \$675.00

\$825.00 \$725.00

\$875.00 \$775.00

\$925.00 \$825.00

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\$1025.00 \$925.00

\$1075.00 \$975.00

\$1125.00 \$1025.00

\$1175.00 \$1125.00

\$1225.00 \$1175.00

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BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY
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1911-June-1911

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L. & W. Time Card

North Bound

No. 1 Daily, 10 a.m. 10:11 a.m.
No. 10, " except Friday 1:57 p.m.
No. 2 Daily, 10 a.m. 11:12 p.m.

South Bound

No. 2 Daily, 10 a.m. 4:29 p.m.
No. 11, " except Sunday 11:12 p.m.
No. 21 Daily, 10 a.m. 3:36 p.m.

Stretcher leaves Hotel Jones twenty minutes before the scheduled time for trains.

Church Directory

CUMBERLAND DIVINE BAPTIST CHURCH

Every Sunday in each month.

Morning Service 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School 9:45 a.m. 9:45 a.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
REV. A. C. HUTSON, Pastor.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Every Sunday in each month.

Morning Service 10:15 a.m. 10:15 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School 9:45 a.m. 9:45 a.m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
M. B. CO. 1st & 3rd Mondays, 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
REV. F. W. H. REED, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH SERVICES

Every Sunday in each month.

Morning Service 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School 9:45 a.m. 9:45 a.m.
Junior Deodorant 1:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m.
S. S. Workers' Con., Tues., 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting, Tuesday 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
REV. J. B. MULLINS, Minister.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SERVICES

First and Third Sunday in each month.

Morning Service 10:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 9:45 a.m. 9:45 a.m.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
REV. ROBERT L. BROWN, Pastor.

METHODIST CAMP ALICE CHURCH

Second and Fourth Sunday in each Month.

Morning Service 11:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
Evening 7:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.
Sabbath School 9:45 a.m. 9:45 a.m.

ST. GREGORY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass and Communion First Sunday of the month, 8:30 a.m.

Second and Evening Prayer every Third Sunday of the month, 6:30 p.m.
REV. P. AMBROSE REEDER, D. S. B., Pastor, Corbin, Ky.

Professional Cards.

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PERSONAL & LOCAL MENTIONINGS

Miss Virginia Williams is in Flat
Lick this week.

Miss Diana Price is visiting friends
in Virginia this week.

Mr. Powers made a business trip
to Williamsburg the first of the
week.

Mrs. Perry Cole visited relatives
at Straight Creek the first of the
week.

Mrs. T. H. Ashley and son Harold
spent Sunday the guests of friends
in Warren.

Miss Ethel Owens left Wednesday
for an extended trip to relatives in
Cincinnati.

Chuckie Decker came in from Jack-
son Sunday to spend a few days
with home folks.

Prof. John W. Hughes left Monday
for Richmond to attend the summer
session of that school.

Mrs. Henry L. Litman, of Was-
hington, is visiting relatives and friends
in this city this week.

W. W. Tinsley made a business
trip to Louisville and Frankfort the
latter part of last week.

Judge L. L. Manson, of Cov-
ington, is spending a few days as the
guest of John H. Gates and family
in this city.

Miss Laura Hays is holding a po-
sition as postal clerk in the post of-
fice here under Mrs. Green, the new
postmistress.

A. W. Soward has again severed
his connection with this office and
has accepted a position with the
People's News.

The Baptist church of this city is
being papered and repaired and when
completed, it will have added very
much to the appearance.

Jess Gregory, of Williamsburg, was
here last Saturday attending a meet-
ing of the stockholders of the Camp-
Kronod Telephone Company.

Judge James D. Black returned
the first of the week from a trip to
Cincinnati and Louisville, stopping
off a few days at Crab Orchard.

Miss May Harrop left Monday for
a visit to friends in Covington, and
will visit also in Maysville and Cat-
lettsburg before returning home.

LOST—Last Saturday afternoon
on High Street, a gold locket and
chain. Finder will kindly return to
Henry C. Black and receive reward.

Ed Hurst, of Middlesboro, joined
his family, who are visiting Mrs.
Hurst's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. S.
Matthews, here the latter part of
last week.

"Old Folks Day" will be observed
at the Baptist church the fourth
Sunday in this month. All old folks
of the church and community are
cordially invited.

D. W. Clark returned Sunday after-
noon from Louisville, where he spent
several days last week in the interest
of his candidacy for the nomination
for Commissioner of Agriculture.

Misses Idella and Nance Kinke-
loe, who have been spending several
weeks here the guests of Miss Hattie
Stanbury, returned to their
home in Harrisburg last Saturday
night.

Congressman Caleb Powers was
called home last Saturday morning
by the serious illness of his mother.
It was thought for some time that
she could not survive but she rallied
and is slowly improving at this
writing.

Alex Stanbury, of Knox Fork,
was in town last Friday and told
us that he had been considerably
crippled up by coming in contact
with a pile of cross ties. He said he
left a little tough over the collision,
but was still in the ring.

Mr. W. M. Baker received the sad
news the latter part of last week of
the death of his sister Mary, which
occurred in Cincinnati last week.
She was the one who visited his family
here early this Spring for some
days while on her way to Cincinnati
where she later entered a hospital
and remained there until the end.

If you want a good, clean
shave, a neat hair cut, or a
shampoo, you will find no bet-
ter place in town.

WHITE BARBERS FOR
WHITE TRADE.
GIVE HIM A CALL.

REPORT

On the condition of the First National
Bank at Barbourville in the State
of Kentucky, at the close of business, June 7, 1911.

No. 6262.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts ... \$116,410.77

Overdrafts, secured and
unsecured 11,12

U. S. Bonds to secure cir-
culation 15,000.00

Premiums on U. S. Bonds 200.00

Banking house, furniture,
and fixtures 6,700.00

Due from National Banks
(not reserve agents) 2,000.36

Due from approved re-
served agents 26,673.99

Check and other cash
items 370.88

Exchanges for Banking
House 782.42

Notes of other National
Banks 1,135.00

Functional paper cur-
rency, nickels, and
cents 370.81

LAWFIRM MONEY RECEIVED

IN BANK, VIZ:

Specie 11,340.35

Legal tender
notes 200.00 11,540.35

Redemption fund with U.
S. Treasury (7% of
circulation) 750.00

Total 18,890.73

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in 25,000.00

Surplus fund 15,000.00

Undivided profits, less
expenses and taxes paid 2,123.57

National bank notes out-

standing 15,000.00

Individual deposits sub-
ject to withdrawal 16,341.97

Other accounts 1,000.00

Deposits 1,000.00

Time certificates of
deposit 1,000.00

Customer's checks 1,000.00

Total 18,890.73

SEVEN OF EIGHT

COUNTY OF KNOX

I, ROBERT L. DECKER, assessor of the
above-named County, do solemnly
swear that the above statement is
true to the best of my knowledge
and belief.

ROBERT L. DECKER, Assessor.

Concerts-Artists

J. M. RONSON

JOHN M. TINSLEY

J. C. SMITH

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 10th day of June, 1911.

JAS M. WILSON, Notary Public.

My commission expires Feb. 15th,
1912.

Free

Have you seen those handsome
china sets at Delridge's Store that
are being given away absolutely
free? If you have not you should
drop in and see them at once. One
set consists of a 13 piece dinner set
and the other a 10 piece chamber
set valued at \$30.00. Drop in and
learn all about them and remember
it costs you nothing. Hurry up
before some one else gets them all.

W. H. DUFURKAT.

Commercial Club Meeting

The re-organized Commercial Club
met last Monday night at the Court
House to hear the report of the Com-
mittees that were appointed the
week previous.

There was an increased attendance
which showed that the committee
on membership had been busy during
the week. The committee on by-laws and organization asked for
and was granted further time in
which to complete their work.

It was suggested that additional
Vice-Presidents be added to the list
to represent the various towns and
villages of the county and that they
be permitted to solicit membership
in our Commercial Club and that we
make in making a better and
bigger Barbourville by making a
better and more thrifty and productive
county.

Mr. W. M. Baker received the sad
news the latter part of last week of
the death of his sister Mary, which
occurred in Cincinnati last week.
She was the one who visited his family
here early this Spring for some
days while on her way to Cincinnati
where she later entered a hospital
and remained there until the end.

All of Knox county is interested
in the upbuilding of Barbourville and
Barbourville is interested in the up-
building of all of Knox county, so
that there should be no excuse for
not uniting upon this movement to
improve our town and county.

J

